VOLUME II.

## The Southern Standard

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COLUMBUS:

Wednesday Morning, Jan. 5, 1853.

Extracts from the Census Report. of whom 13,537,052 were males, and 14,082,814 3-EXPECTATIONS OF LIFE FOR COLORED PERSONS. were females.

The population is distributed as follows, viz: Houses, Males. Females, Total. 3,280,961 8,762,588 9,160,180 17,922,768 366,650 1,363,622 1,507,162 2,870,784 1,047,735 3,176,727 3,339,067 6,515,794 0 Islands in the 142,916 10 21,826 65,511 76,405 Part of the army of the King-

..... 167,603 40 ..... 167,604 4,717,172 13,537,652 14,082,814 27,616,866 60 The first census of Great Britain was taken in 70 1810, at which date the population amounted to 80

By the census of 1841, the population of Great Britain and the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey and Man amounted to 16,658,372. During each ten 18, 15, 14, and 12, per cent. respectively. The

dom from 1839 to 1850. During ten years, the population of the entire kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland increased from 26,833,496 to 452,262, or at the rate of a little more than half a million in ten years. In the last fifty years, England and Wales increased 102 per cent, (males 105, females 97,50;) Scotland 78 per cent. (males 84, females 73.) The population of the United States during the past iffy years, has increased at the rate of 337 per cent, and in ten years intervening between the last two censuses, increased from seventeen and a immigration population, is shown in the subjoined fraction millions to over twenty-three millions, or statement: 36 per cent. During the same period (leaving Ireland out of view) the population of Great Britain increased at the rate of 12 per cent. during

the total emigration from the whole United King- N.

By the last census it appears that in the United States the number of houses occupied by free persons amounted to 3,363,427.

ten years, or 12-10 per cent. per annum.

In comparing the population of Great Britain and Ireland, with the inhabited houses, it appears that the whole number of houses in Great Britain amounts to 3,669,437, being nearly one house to each six persons. In Ireland the number of inhabited houses amounts to 1,047,735, being in the proportion of two houses to each thirteen persons.

	1-	-ANNUA	L DEAT	THS PE	R CENT	. 1850.	
		Massaci	husetts.	Maryl	and. 1	England	1841.
Ag	es M	ales Fen	nales M	lales Fe	males :	Males F	emales
0	to 5	7,105	6,052	5466	4,875	6,838	5,860
5	10	1,168	983	1,041	855	955	922
10	15	452	593	477	606	509	545
15	20	872	831	605	757	718	801
20	30	998	1,170	896	938	949	942
30	40	1.253	1,346	991	1,146	1,089	1,121
40	50	1,513	1,325	1,884	1,249	1,410	1,308
50	60	2,067	1,654	2,433	1,712	2,230	1,938
60	70	3,482	2,960	3,405	3,285	4,232	3,761
70	80	7,767	5,742	8,977	7,221	9,150	8,378
80	90	15,000	13,470	15,157	12,280	19,086	18,085
90	100	35,240	27,540	31,132	23.430	37,039	34,057

Age. Mis. Fem. Mis. Fem. Mis. Fem. prove that it is diminishing. Yrs. Yrs. Yrs. Yrs. Yrs. Yrs. Yrs. Yrs.

2-EXPECTATION OF LIFE.

10 - - 48.0 47.2 47.3 49.5 47.1 47.8 57.0 47.4 30 - - 34.0 35.4 32.9 35.7 33.1 34.3 34.0 33.4 which 489 are slaves. The census of 1840 re-20 - - 40.1 40.2 39.7 42.1 39.9 40.8 30.0 40.1 40 - - 27.9 29.8 25.8 29.5 36.6 27.7 27.0 26.6 turned the number of white deaf and dumb at 6,-50 - - 21.6 23.5 20.2 22.7 20.0 21.2 19.9 19.6 685, and the colored at 979. The latter amount 60 - - 15.6 17.0 14.5 16.0 13.6 14.4 13.3 13.2 is clearly erroneous. Among the white population 70 -- 10.2 11.3 9.1 10.5 8.5 9.0 8.1 8.1 there appears to be one deaf mute to each 2,151 80 -- 5.9 6.4 6.2 7.0 4.9 5.2 4.8 4.8 persons; of the free colored, one to each 3,005: 98 -- 2.8 3.9 3.0 3.9 4.3 2.7 32. 3.2 and among the slaves, one to each 6,552.

The expectation of life, expresses in years and decimal parts of a year, the future length of life to be lived, on an average, after attaining a given age. Thus, on arriving at the age of thirty, the average future lifetime of males by the Massachusetts table is thirty-four years, while that of fenumber of persons in the United States who are destitute of sight is 9,702, of which 7,-997 are white and 1,705 colored—of which latter 1,211 are slaves. By the census of 1840, the number of white blind persons in the United States males is thirty-five and four tenths.

and the state of the state of	Annual deaths per cent.	Ratio in the
New England States,	1.55	1 to 64
Middle States, with Ol	nio, 1.39	1 to 72
Central Slave States,	1.38	1 to 73
Coast Planting States	1.37	1 to 73
Northwestern States.	1.25	1 to 80
United States, total,	1.38	1 to 73
	The second of th	

ing epitome of life tables is given for three locali- slaves, one to each 3,080. ties, selected from the Northern, Middle, and Southern States. The values for new England are deducted from the general census, embracing 23,-020 colored residents; that of Maryland is foundthat of Louisiana upon the aggregate of 244,786 free persons. The teachers number more than slaves, and 17,537 free colored, taken collective 115,000, and the colleges and schools near one preponderance of female African life is remarkable, while the prevalent opinion of the greater mortality of male slaves in Louisiana is statistically

42.92 45.75 45.30 45 00 35.92 40.69 954,806. NATIVITY OF THE POPULATION.

ing to two per cent, per annum, or 20 per cent. these additions to our population appear in the folfor the entire ten years, a reduction amounting to lowing statement :--

atives of	Ireland in the U	. S. in	1850	961,719
44.	Germany,	64	44	573,225
44	England,	44	66	278,675
44	British America	**	**	147,700
66	Scotland	44	**	70,550
44	France,	46	**	54,069
44 .	Wales,	44	66	29,868
17	All other countr	ies	**	95,022

above named have contributed to the aggregate

							Pe	er Ce	ent.	
Ireland,			-		-			43	04	
Germany,		-		122		10		25	09	
England,							-	12	06	
British Ame	eric	a,		-		-		6	68	
Scotland,	2		20		$\sim$			3	17	
France, -		-		-		-		2	44	
Wales,							-	1	34	
34. 11									477	

This view of the living immigrant population is mportant, as serving to correct many extravagant notions concerning it, which have attained exten-

that which concerns the inter-migration of our na- individuals in each of the United States. This With respect to the Northern United States the returns of Massachusetts have been for comparison with those of the national enauty of this movement will be most use official returns of property for the purposes of farative prices of the country. The facts developed in applying the same mode of verification to the Middle States, the statistics of Maryland have been find and valuable, in tracing the progress of difference of the national enauty of the country. The facts developed will show how far one section has impressed its will show how far one section has impressed its milest than the intrinsic worth, the Assistant Maryland have been in prevised and male and female line slistinguised. In contrast with these results, are set the expectations of life in France. The propriotion of dealths were instructed to add the necessary pering revised and male and female line slistinguised. In contrast with these results, are set the expectations of life in France. The propriotion of dealths were instructed to add the necessary pering revised and male and female line slistinguised. In contrast with these results, are set the expectations of life in France. The propriotion of dealths were contacted beyond the contrast with these results, are set the expectations of life in France. The propriotion of dealths is included.

I—ANNUAL DEATHS PER CENT. 1850.

Massachusetts. Maryland. England, 1841.

Area Males Females Males Females Males Females Males Females Males Females and the expectation of the united States at the date of the proprior of dealths and the expectation of the purposes of the purposes of the sum and as here to evince of the middle, Northern and Weststates of the purposes of the sum and as her brought letters from a well known of money, we had more antile house in Jamaica, and appearance of solice of the truth of the statement. This was all we knew the offician to the purposes in the Middle, Northern and Weststates of the country. The purposes in the Middle, Northern and Weststates of the country. The purposes in tive citizens among the States. The tables pre- table, which fixes the wealth of our citizens at more of the census, and the very remarkable proportion of 59 per cent. of those remaining in the State of their nativity. North Carolina has lost 261,575 free inhabitants, equal to 31 per cent. by emigration. Among the northern States, Vermont and Connecticut have contributed most largely to the settlement of other parts of the country. Their proportion, about 25 per cent. of their native citizens, would exceed, perhaps, that of either the southern States already mentioned, were the number of slaves in the latter admitted as an element of the calculations. But the roving tendency of our people is incident to the peculiar condition of Completed. Mass. Maryland. England. France. their country, and each succeeding census will

0 - - 38.3 40.5 41.8 44.9 40.2 42.2 38.3 40.8 The number of white mutes in the U. States amounts to 9,091, and the colored to 632, of

The number of persons in the United States For general estimates, adopting the current classification of the States, the American census exhibits the following ratios of mortality, disregarding the ages of deaths:

Annual deaths Ratio in the per cent. number living.

New England States, 1.55 1 to 64

From the year 1840 to 1850 the population of Whites, 14,230; free colored, 436; slaves, 1,040. turned.

Whites, 14,230; free colored, 436; slaves, 1,040. turned.

millions to twenty-three millions, the increase be- 29,336; total blacks, 2,088. By the census of ing six millions in ten years. At the rate of an- 1840, these two classes of persons were returned Improved Land. In the New England States more important of which are the Byfield, the Wo- Ernest as if chained to her chariot-wheels; and it nual mortality above stated, the total deaths, du- together, (although not generally so understood,) the average for the whole population is a little more burn, the Bedford, the Grass and Mackay. The second to afford her infinite gratification to expose CHAPMAN & SMITH,

Three dollars per annum, in advance

At three dollars per annum, in advance

The Cognette's Punishment.

The Cognette's Punishment. and in various other ways, which space here precludes to specify, statistics of the persistence of
life, pointing ultimately to the removal of special
causes of mortality, are essentially related to national happiness and advancement.

With respect to the longevity and vital characteristics of slaves and the free colored, one to each 1,338; and among the
teristics of slaves and the free colored, one to each 986; and among the
life, pointing ultimately to the removal of special
causes of mortality, are essentially related to nateristics of slaves and the free colored, one to each 1,339; and among the slaves, one to each 1,374 persons; the
life, pointing ultimately to the removal of special
causes of mortality, are essentially related to nateristics of slaves and the free colored, one to each 986; and among the
life, pointing ultimately to the removal of special
causes of mortality, are essentially related to nateristics of slaves and the free colored, one to each 1,374 persons; the
life, pointing ultimately to the removal of special
causes of mortality, are essentially related to nateristics of slaves and the free colored, one to each 1,374 persons; the
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causes of mortality, are essentially related to nateristics of slaves and the free colored, one to each 1,374 persons; the
life, pointing ultimately to the removal of special
causes of mortality, are essentially related to nateristics of slaves and the proportion is
about seven acres; in the other middle
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states the same. In Virginia the proportion is
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subutionaries.

Table or to very littling, sufcide and he now demanded in plant proportion is
the functional hands double and he now demanded in plant proportion is
subutionaries.

Table or to very littling the proportion is
subutionaries and the now demanded in plant proportion is
the functionaries and he now demanded in plant

It may be satisfactory to state that near 4,000,-000 youth were receiving instruction in the various ed upon the total returns of 90,368 slaves; and of June, 1850, or at the rate of one in every five educational institutions of the country on the first hundred thousand.

PAUPERISM.

By the census of 1851 it appears that the population of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales and the islands, including persons in the army, naviand the merchant service, amounted to 27,619,866, of whom 13,537,052 were males, and 14,082,814 of foreign birth, and 66,434 Americans, while of New England. Maryland. Louisiana.

Completed. Col'd Col'd. Slaves Slaves. Col'd Col'd.

Completed. Col'd Col'd. Slaves Slaves. Col'd Col'd.

Completed. Col'd Col'd. Slaves Slaves. Col'd Col'd.

Completed. Col'd Col'd. Slaves Slaves. Col'd Col'd. male, female, male, female, m'l, female. Of those termed Americans many are free persons Yrs. Yrs. Yrs. Yrs. Yrs. of color. The entire cost of the support of these 39.75 42.20 38.47 39.40 28.80 34.09 individuals during the year has amounted to \$2,

> 35.87 39.92 39.23 39.62 30.48 35.35 In 1818 about \$39,000,000, and during the 29.77 34.96 35.41 34.62 26.87 30.86 years 1832, '33 and 34, more than \$100,000,000 22.83 28.75 27.50 29.00 23.25 25.85 was expended for the relief and maintenance of 18.27 22.11 21.16 23.17 19.13 21.07 the poer of England and Wales, exclusive of the 12.89 17.31 14.32 16.71 14.75 15.27 immense expenditure of the poor law administration in the unions and parishes. In 1842 and '43 6.44 7.87 5.40 7.80 5.38 6.16 the amount of \$50,000,000, and during each of 3.69 4.61 8.80 4.00 3.43 3.31 the years 1847, '48 and '49, there was expended \$28,600,000 in England and Wales.

The entire number of paupers relieved by the One of the most interesting results of the census, public funds in England and Wales for nine years, years from 1810 to 1851, the actual increase was is the classification of the inhabitants according to from 1840 to 1848 inclusive, amounted to 13, 193, as follows: 1,479,562-2,132,896-2,184,542- the countries of their birth, presented in authen-425, equal to 1,649,178 persons per annum. In 2,260,749—2,227,438—being at the rate of 14, tic shape, in No. 5 of the accompanying tables. 1848 the number relieved was 1,876,451, by We are thus enabled to discover, for the first which it appears that one person in every eight 18, 15, 14, and 12, per cent. respectively. The actual increase of the population in fifty years has been 10,317,917; the rate per cent. being 137.

We are thus enabled to discover, for the discovery actual increase of the population in fifty years has time, of what our nation is composed. The investigations under this head have resulted in show-unally relieved, who are represented to have been ing that of the free inhabitants of the U. States, "adult and able bodied paupers," amount to more than the returns of 1821, and that 2,210. the number of the inhabitants at that period, was 6,801,827. In 1831, 7,767,401—increase 964,
828, were born in foreign countries, while the nation of the inhabitants at that period, was 6,801,827. In 1831, 7,767,401—increase 964,
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828, were born in foreign countries, while the nation of the inhabitant at the period of the period of the period of the perio 574; rate per cent. 5,25. In 1851, 5,515,794; tivity of 39,227 could not be determined. It is decrease 1,659,330, rate per cent. 20. By this shown that 1,965,518 of the whole number of for-by relief from public and private sources. The States. statement we perceive that the population of Ire-land increased from 1821 to 1841 at the average states, and 245,310 of the slave States. It is seen and Ireland, in 1848, amounted to \$42,750,000. N. Hampshire, 16 39 Louisiana, rate of about one per cent. per annum, while a de- that the persons of foreign birth 11.06 per cent. Within the past seventeen years, poor law fund excrease of 1,659,330 from 1841 to 1851 indicates of the whole free population. The countries from pended in England and Wales amounted to \$426,- Massachusetts, 32 50 Arkansas, a most appalling diminution of population amount- which have been derived the largest portions of 500,000. This enormous expenditure, accompanied as it is by immense private contributions, falls Connecticut, far short of relieving the wants of Great Britain. New York, While her population embraces a large number of New Jersey, persons of princely estates and other classes com- Pennsylvania, posed of individuals of every variety of incomes Delaware, combining with it ease, comfort and elegance, the Maryland, statistics of the nation prove that the substratum Dist. Columbia, 63 03 Iowa, of pauperism or want, is of a magnitude alarming Virginia, 8 27 Wisconsin, to the English moralist and thinker, as well as the North Carolina, 3 23 California, statesman, and of an extent and nature harrow- South Carolina, 5 08 Min. Territory, 2,210,328 lent institutions of France amounted, in 1847, to Florida, The proportion in which the several countries 52,000,000 francs. The number of distressed per- Alabama, sons relieved amounted to about 450,000 annually. Average cash value per acre, including It appears, from a report of M. Duchatel, Minis- States, Districts and Territories,

> vestigation. From the returns it appears that the work of the hands in cultivating the earth and in without having formed any attachment likely to whole number of persons convicted of crime in preparing its produce for consumption. the United States, for the year ending the first No greater delight was enjoyed by foreigners in end soberly and rationally in marriage, when she day of June, 1850, was about 27,000. Of these London, during the Great Industrial Exhibition became engaged in a flirtation which proved more 12,000 were native, and 14,000 foreign born.— than that by Americans on the trial of the reap-The whole number in prison on the first day of ing machines, and the triumphant success of the June was about 6,700, of whom 4,300 were na- American Reaper. Of the whole sum expended quaintance a young man who bore the name of tive, and 2,460 foreign.

public alms at their own houses.

REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.

Appended to our report will be found a table of Another interesting branch of this inquiry, is the valuation of real and personal estate owned by 772.

All the second second		True or
1 1 St. 12 105-7 10	Assessed value.	Est'd valu
Maine,	\$96,765,868	\$122,777,5
New Hampshire	92,177,959	103,652,8
Vermont,	71,671,651	92,205,0
Massachusetts,	546,003,057	573,342,2
Rhode Island,	77,748,973	80,508,7
Connecticut,	119,088,672	145,787,9
New York,	715,369,028	1,080,309,2
New Jersey,*	190,000,000	200,000,0
Pennsylvania,	497,039,649	722,486,1
Delaware,	17,442,640	18,652,0
Maryland,	208,563,566	219,217,3
Dist. of Columbi	a, 14,018,874	14,018,8
Virginia,	381,376,660	430,701,0
North Carolina,	212,071,134	226,900,4
South Carolina,	283,807,709	285,257,6
Georgia,	335,116,225	355,425,7
Florida,	22,784,837	22,862,9
Alabama,	219,476,150	228,304,3
Mississipi,	208,422,167	228,951,1
Louisiana,	220,165,172	233,908,
Texas,	51,027,456	42,740,
Arkansas,	36,428,675	39,841,0
Tennessee,	189,437,623	201,246,
Kentucky,	291,387,554	301,638,
Ohio,	433,872,632	504,726,
Michigan,	30,477,223	59,787,
Indiana,	152,870,399	201,650,
Illinois,	114,785,645	156,265,
Missouri,	98,593,463	137,247,
Iowa,	21,690,642	23,714,
Wisconsin,	26,715,625	42,056,
California, †	22,123,173	22,161,
stall a ville salestille	5,998,983,281	7,122,145,
Territories.	to the beautiful	ree Threeter

	Acres o	Acres proved Farms	Total:	Cash Land in unimpr
	of impo	of uni		uproved:::
States.	0	# H F F	S FLB	
	2,039,596	2,515,797	4,555,393	\$54,801,74
N.H.	2,251,488	1,140,926	3,392,414	55,245,90
Vt.:::	2,601,409	1,524,413	4,125,822	63,367,23
	2,133,436	1,222,576	3,356,012	109,076,35
R. I.	356,487	197,451	533,988	17,070,80
Ct.	1,768,178	615 701	2,383,870	72,726,42
N. Y.1	2,408,968	6,710,120	19,119,988	554,546,645
	1,767,991	984,955	2,752,946	120,237,51
Pa.	8,628,619	6,294,728	14,923,347	407,876,999
Del.	480,862	375,282	956,144	18,880,03
Md.	2,797,905	1,830,445	4,634,350	87,178,54
D. C.	16,267	11,187	27,454	1,730,460
	10,360,135	15,792,176	26,152,311	216,401,44
N. C.	5,453,977	15,543,010	20,996,987	67,891,756
S. C.	4,072,651	12,145,049	16,217,700	82,431,68
Geo.	6,378,479	16,442,900	22,821,377	95,753,44
Pla.	349,049	1,236,240	1,525,289	6,323,109
Ala.	4,435.614	7,702,067	12,137,681	64,323,22
Miss.	3,414,358	7,046,061	10,490,419	54,738,63
La.	1,590,025	8,939,018	5,529,043	75,814,396
Texas.	639,107	14,454,669	15,093,776	16,398,74
Ark.	781,531	1,816,684	2,598,215	15,265,145
Tenn.	5,175,173	13,808,840	18,984,022	97,851,219
	1,368,270	10,972,478	22,340,780	154,330,265
Ohio.	9,851,493	8,146,000	17,997,493	358,758,703
Mich.	1,929,110	2,455,780	4,383,890	51,872,440
	5,046,543	7,746,879	12,793,422	186,385,173
Illins.	5,039,545	6,997,867	12,037,412	96,133,290
	2,938,425	6,794,245	9,632,670	63,235,443
Iowa.	834,682	1,911,382	2,736,064	16,657,56
Wisc.	1,045,499	1,921,159	2,976,658	28,528,563
Cala.	62,324	3,831,571	3,893,895	3,874,04
Min.	5,035	23,846	28,881	161,948
	. 132,857	299,951	432,808	2,849,170
	16,333	30,516	46,849	411,799
		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	Control of the Contro	

124,370 390,571 \$12 04 Mississippi,

15 36 Texas, 30 83 Tennessee, 30 50 Kentucky, 39 00 Ohio, 48 67 Michigan, 27 33 Indiana, 29 75 Illinois, 18 81 Missouri. 4 19 Oregon do.

3 99 Utah 5 30 N. Mexico do.

One hundred and fifty-one millions of dollars would appear to be at this time invested in imple- hold circle, and the rational pleasures of home The statistics of crime form a subject of our in- ments and machinery for aiding and abridging the were traps for her more practical admirers.

in articles of this character, New York has invested affections of the impracticable Morton, involved ed \$11,576,938 (perhaps to a great extent in material between the period of the impracticable material between the period of the pe

definite object in view, a preference is given to the exaggerated feelings in verse, he was yet utterly ed for a restless and feverish excitement; she Durhams or Short Horns, the Herefords, the deficient in the higher attributes of genius, which Durhams or Short Horns, the Herefords, the Ayrshires and the Devons. The Durhams, from their rapid growth, early maturity, and expability of taking on fat, are adapted only for high keeping or to the richest pastures of the middle and northern States, and those of Ohio, Kentucky and other parts of the West. The males, when judiciously crossed with the other breeds, or with the common cows of the country, often beget the best of milkers, and for this purpose they have been especially recommended. The Herefords, on the contrary, from their peculiar organization, are betcontrary, from their peculiar organization, are bet- ten exposed him to the ridicule of his associates. Preparations were immediately commenced for

varieties, various crosses have been produced, the When Isabel returned to the city she carried

Value thereof, and average Cash Value per serve that I have purposely altered names, with a ly and almost insultingly checked. A torrent of Acre in each State, &c: timate friendship.

My tale commences in the year 1795. The heroine is Isabel Athelstan, a beauty and an heiress. The close intimacy which subsisted between our families first led to our friendship, and though she was several years my senior, we were almost inseparable. I have since thought, -perhaps I have companion less for my good qualities than for my defects. I certainly must have been an admirable my gray eyes, with her stately form, her pale rich ture. Rarely excited either to pleasure or pain, her brow was always as placid as a summer lake;

was as unchanging as if carved in stone. Isabel's exterior afforded the best of all concealments for her real character. She seemed could be elicited, for not a scrap of paper was rather to await than seek admiration; and it was scarcely possible to believe that the cold and passionless beauty was in heart a consummate coquette. Even as the dark tide flows on unceasingly, though the icy fetter of winter has stilled its ject of public remark, and it was impossible to surface, so beneath her calm indefference was hid- Judge from her demeanor whether she really felt den a restless and insatiable desire for admiration. But the adulation and homage which a young beauty can always command in society were not enough 1,653,952 for Isabel. Her vanity was not to be satisfied by

13 71 favorite pastimes to gather a few of her young

6 91 beauty woman to lasting contempt, it is such an unpart of donable breach of confidence as that in which was quite impossible to conjecture his real age. 7 99 Isabel indulged.

Isabel's tact in 'playing her victim' was unequaled. While she never departed from her 9 58 quiet manner, she yet managed to adapt herself or whether he was of too cold a temperament to 0 99 so well to the peculiar character of her admirers, 5 61 that each believed her to be studying his tastes 6 58 and moulding to his standard of perfection. Then 6 65 she was a matchless manœuverer in the arrange-6 69 ment of time and place for securing her prize.-In the gay party and amid the excitements of \$10 76 mirth, the snare was laid for the frivolous—the were well calculated to arouse her pride. Resentter of Commerce, that 695,932 persons received VALUE OF FARMING IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY. moonlight walk and the fascinations of sentiments were lures for the enthusiastic-the quiet house-

> chinery for crushing sugar cane;) Ohio, \$12,750,585; Kentucky, \$5,169,937; Virginia, \$7,021,772.
>
> DOMESTIC ANIMALS.
>
> This deficate nearth, which had been seriously injured by grief for the recent loss of his mother, had induced his father, who doated on him with a love almost approaching to idolatry, to send him to London in the hope that change of scene and the hope that change of scene and the hope that probably and in a serious would be a serious probably and in a serious pr change of scene, and the bracing air of a northern probably end in a serious attachment between the

ter adapted for poor or indifferent pastures and regions subject to continued drought; and for this appearance, he was not too insignificant for Isa- magnificence. Invitations to a very large number reason they are well suited for California, New bel's rapacious desire of conquest. Her superior of friends were issued three weeks before the eve-Mexico, Texas, and other parts of the South. The knowledge of the world gave her a decided adoxen of this breed are good in the yoke, and the vantage over the unpracticed boy, and she did not cows, when properly fed, give an abundance of fail to avail herself of it. We were in the habit quisition for the occasion. I was selected as one milk. The Ayrshires are best suited for a cool, at that time of passing a part of every summer at of the bridesmaids, and Isabel presented us with mountainous region or a cold rigorous climate.— Brighton; and when we left town Ernest Leclerc our dresses, which were of white brocade, em-They succeed well in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont, and are highly prized for their to follow us and take lodgings in our immediate tameness, docile tempers and rich milk. The Deneighborhood. Here Isabel had full leisure to follow us and take lodgings in our immediate time which clapsed previous to the marriage, Isabel had full leisure to bell exhibited an almost childlike joy, which called vons, from their hardihood, comparatively small size, and peculiar structure, appear to be adapted to almost every climate, and to all kind of pasturage. From their stoutness, good tempers, honesty and quickness of action, they make the best teams and in this respect their chief excellency consists. The cows make fair milkers, and their flesh very good beef. They also possess great this with an injunitable great which and full leisure to bell exhibited an almost children forth the censure of those who considered such rivet her chains upon her remantic admirer. His guilelessness of character rendered her task an easy one, and she found but little difficulty in adapting herself to his tastes and habits. She became an earnest admirer of poetry, a passionate lover of the pursuits of literature, deplored her wasted time, and lamented her want of talent; and all malignity as made me shudder. flesh very good beef. They also possess great this with an inimitable grace which could not fail One evening we were gathered around a cheer-

mamber of white blind persons in the United States was returned at 5,03; the colored do. 1,897.—
It is same error respecting the colored blind existed, with the last census, as has been shown to exist respecting the clear and dumb. Among the white population there supears to be one blind persons in the population there supears to be one blind persons among the respecting the clear and among the respecting the clear and dumb. Among the white population there supears to be one blind persons to to each 2,445 persons: among the respecting the clear and among the respecting the clear and dumb. Among the white population there supears to be one blind persons to to each 870, and among the respecting the clear and dumb. Among the white population there supears to be one blind persons to to each 870, and among the respecting the clear and dumb. Among the white he was each to each 870, and among the respecting the clear and dumb. Among the white he was entirely blooded Merinos, the Saxons, the Cotswolds, the Leicestershires, the Oxford-labeling the Rambouling the series only that she might observe the readiness with which his wealth was altached to the chain. White series only that she might observe the readiness with which his wealth was altached to the chain. White wool is a strangely in courses with series of the raise of the provided for the first wool. The South Downs are particularly settlem wool is valuable for many purposes, on account of their many purposes, on account of their many purposes, on account of their many purposes, on account of the first wool. The South Downs are particularly wool is valuable for many purposes, on account of their many purposes, on account of the raise of the wool is valuable for many purposes, on account of the first wool. The South Downs are particularly wool is valuable for many purposes, on account of the first wool. The South Downs are particularly wool is valuable for many

once—as will hereafter be seen—upon terms of in- ly outraged heart, now burst from his are, and the response was a series of those keen and cutting sarcasms which sometimes have power to sever the very heart-strings. He went out from her presence in a state of mind almost approaching to insanity. Too weak winded to struggle manfully against the pangs which assailed him, unsupported by that moral courage which can teach a brave wronged her-that Isabel made m her chosen man to endure life even in the midst of torturedreading the ridicule and mortification to which she had threatened to expose him by means of his defects. I certainly must have been an admirable foil to her, for nothing could be in greater contrast than my dumpy figure, my deep red cheeks, and put it in lar power to make him a mark for the finger of scorn among the volatile foplings of the day, he mady threw away his life. The morning after he parted with Isabel Athelstan he was found dead in his room. An empty vial on his table and the sickly odour imparted by the ing. Educated in retirement, I was merely a his table and the sickly odour imparted by the simple-hearted, affectionate girl, with the spirit of deadly drug, alone told the manner of his death. simple-hearted, affectionate girl, with the spirit of a child softened down into the mirth of uninterrupted cheerfulness, and actuated by impulse rather than reflection or calculation. But Isabel was as calm and cold as some exquisite piece of sculpture. Rarely excited either to pleasure or pain, vant when he entered the room observed him busied in burning letters and papers, but there and the bland smile which sate on her beautiful lip was nothing in his manner which indicated insanity or distress. This was all the information that found which could throw any light upon the matter. Only those few who were admitted into the

confidence of Isabel could surmise the truth, but of course it was never allowed to become a subherself guilty. Soon after this event, the illness of my dear mother confined me to her chamber, and finally

rendered change of air necessary, so that before her health was sufficiently restored to permit me to mingle in society again nearly a year clapsed. To my surprise I found Isabel Athelstan again absorbed in the conquest of a new lover. Mr. Mor-At the time I first entered society she had al- ton had been introduced to her by some casual acs 5 22 ready rejected many suitors, and it was one of her favorite pastimes to gather a few of her young be easily dropped. He was one of those men 1 09 friends around her, while she carelessly tossed sometimes met with in society whom time seems 5 88 over for our inspection copies of verses, billet-doux beauty. Tall and finely proportioned, with a figto forget or else to spare for their pre-eminent 5 16 letters, and other testimonials to the power of her ure sufficiently inclined to embonpoint to denote ure sufficiently inclined to embonpoint to denote 19 93 If there be anything which ought to expose a that he had passed the earliest prime of manhood, was quite impossible to conjecture his real age.

Whether he was too well practiced in female wiles to be gained by such lures as Isabel spread, be excited by woman's charms, I know not, but I soon perceived that he was not likely to be easily ensnared. His indifference towards her even approached contempt, and the sarcastic remarks which occasionally dropped from his lips as he watched the frivolous beings fluttering around her, ment now became a powerful auxiliary to vanity, and Isabel determined that, cost what it would, Mr. Morton should yet be made to feel her power. But for once she had met with an equal match .-Morton understood the arts of coquetry as well as herself, and it was amusing to an unconcerned spectator to watch the movement of the opposing

Isabel's arts at length recoiled upon herself.-The interest she had so often feigned, she at length really felt, and while attempting to entangle the